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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Three of the five men lynched recently in Louisiana were Italian citizens. —— Grasshoppers have seriously damaged the cotton crop in Bolivar county, Miss. —— President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington yesterday for Lake Champlain. —— Col. Edmund Pendleton, of Virginia, died at Lexington. ——President Heureux, of San Domingo, assassinated yesterday afternoon. —— John Williams, negro rapist, in jail at Bainbridge, Ga., was taken to Thomasville under guard of military for safe keeping. —— Stanley Hayes, who attempted to assault a white girl in Rankin county, Miss., was shot to death by a mob. —— The strike situation in Cleveland, O., is unchanged; the vigilance of guards prevents trouble of a serious nature. —State troops are being rushed to Cullman, Ala., to save a negro from lynching. —— Southern Industrial League in session at Atlanta. —— Frank Farrell, charged with raising new one dollar silver certificates to fives, arrested in Knoxville, Tenn. —New York markets: Money on call easier at 3½@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3½ per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 6½c; flour fairly active and steady; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 77⅞c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 38⅛c; oats—spot dull, No. 2 28c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.30@1.32½; spirits turpentine firm at 44@44½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 26.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 80 degrees, 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 84 degrees; minimum, 75 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 7.92 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 6.4 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

General and heavy showers have occurred in the past twenty-four hours in all districts, excepting western Arkansas and northern Texas. Cloudy and unsettled weather continues. The temperature changes have been very slight. Heavy rainfalls—New Orleans, La., 2.60; Tampa, Fla., 2.52; Philadelphia, Pa., 2.22; Mobile, Ala., 2.08; Lake, Miss. 2.00; Greensboro, N. C., 1.82; Batesburg, S. C., 1.64; Gainesville, Ga., 1.64; Washington, D. C., 1.58; Waynesboro, Ga., 1.54; Goldsboro, N. C., 1.33; Charlotte, N. C., 1.30; Newbern, N. C., 1.21; Weldon, N. C., 1.21; Montgomery, Ala., 1.06; Lumberton, N. C., 1.01.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—For North Carolina: Rain Thursday; fair Friday, except showers on the coast; not so cool in the interior Friday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Port Almanac—July 27.

Sun Rises	5.06 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.06 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 00 M.
High Water at Southport	11.20 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.50 P. M.

Cecil Rhodes says there is not the slightest chance for a war between England and the Transvaal. And he is doubtless sorry there isn't.

With a prospective shortage of 100,000,000 bushels in the wheat crop of Russia, the prospects of the American wheat grower are not so bad.

The strawberry king of this country is said to be J. P. Bryant, of Bardwell, Ky., who cultivates a little 1,700 acre patch, and has made a fortune at it.

Running a funny paper isn't as funny as some people may suppose. A funny paper in New York failed a few days ago with about $500,000 liabilities and a few hundreds assets.

The Baltimore *Sun* remarks that with the "Kissing bugs," 'Strangling bugs" and other bugs this promises to be a record breaking bug year, and this without counting the humbugs, of which we have a large and varied assortment.

The citizen of Pittsburg, who, according to one of the papers, committed suicide "quietly and unostentatiously," did the proper thing as to the manner of doing it. No really considerate person would turn a thing like that into a frolic or parade.

A letter received from one of the Kansas regiment in the Philippines tells about a lucky find by one of them of an iron box containing $3,500 in Spanish gold. It was struck while throwing up dirt for an entrenchment. From all accounts our boys have a knack of finding boxes with money and other valuables in them.

There are estimated to be in this country 120,000,000 acres of arid lands that may be made fertile by irrigation, and we are spending hundreds of millions of dollars and sacrificing thousands of lives to grab a lot of islands on the other side of the earth, which will never pay the interest on the money spent, much less to talk of the lives sacrificed.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. J. D. Edwards, ticket agent at the Front street depot, now has an Interstate telephone in his office. The number is 312.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— The steamer *A. P. Hurt* cleared yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Fayetteville—a day late on account of delay on the down trip from up the Cape Fear.

— Policeman Simmons has been detailed to serve at Wrightsville Beach for a few days in place of policeman Smaw, of that corporation, who continues quite sick with malarial fever.

— The clock in the Court House cupalo has refused to show its face during the past two nights. The electric light apparatus giving "radiance to its countenance" has been out of working order.

— The STAR was in error Sunday in stating that local millers were quoting meal at 47 cents per bushel with one and one-half cents off in 25 bag lots. Local dealers in Virginia meal are naming these prices to the trade.

— There will be a *Bal Poudre* at Seashore Hotel on Wrightsville Beach to-night complimentary to the young lady guests. It will be one of the most notable events of the season and arrangements have been made for a late train to leave the beach at 11 o'clock.

— Dr. McMillan, superintendent of health, made a tour of the city yesterday in quest of premises that may have gotten in an unsanitary condition by reason of the excessive rains. He found several places in need of attention and will have them attended to at once.

— Some extra fine Brunswick peaches have been sold to local fruit dealers during the past few days by Mr. W. R. Evans, who was in the city yesterday and was exhibiting one of immense proportions which measured eleven inches in circumference, four inches long and four inches in diameter. It weighed 17 ounces.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

King Grocery Co.—Dainties.
Murchison Nat'l Bank—It's business
Hall & Pearsall—Bagging and ties.
Friday Night—Moonlight excursion

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Clerkship.
Wanted—Stenographer.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Rev. Alexander Sprunt, D. D., of Rock Hill, S. C., is spending several weeks on Wrightsville Beach.

— Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Dreher left yesterday for Lenoir, where Mrs. Dreher will spend several weeks. Dr. Dreher will return to the city next Tuesday.

— Mr. W. A. Lineker, cutter in Munson & Co's tailoring establishment, left yesterday for New York. He goes on a thirty days vacation and will visit several places of interest in the North and West.

— Mr. L. G. Cherry, of Winston, is in the city en route to Conway, S. C., to attend the big tobacco break at the new warehouse in that town to-day and to-morrow. Mr. Cherry was preceded by several other Winston buyers, who went down Tuesday.

1,000 NEGROES EMIGRATED.

That Number Left Wilmington Via A. C. L. Since November Race Trouble.

A gentleman intimate with the passenger traffic out from Wilmington over the Atlantic Coast Line roads told a member of the STAR staff last night that he is confident that fully one thousand tickets for points in the North and West have been sold since the November race conflict to Wilmington negroes, who announced their intention never to return to this city. Much the greater portion of them have been sold within the last four months. Probably three hundred of the negroes purchased tickets to New York. Large numbers went to Washington, some to Boston, and others went to various Northern and Western points.

Five negroes left yesterday via Newbern for New York and Washington.

Marriage Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Hopie P. Barnes, daughter of Mr. John Barnes, foreman of the tinning department of the Atlantic Coast Line in this city, was happily married to Mr. G. W. Pruett, a popular conductor in the employ of the Wilmington Street Railway. Rev. Jno. H. Hall officiated, performing the marriage ceremony in a pretty and impressive way in the presence of a few friends of the happy young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Pruett will reside in Wilmington.

Best Jim Crow Car.

The editor of the Winston *Sentinel* says the best Jim Crow car arrangement he has seen is in use on the Atlantic Coast Line. "The rear car is first class white, the next car is second class white, and the third car is divided for the colored race, one end being first class and the other second class. This is a separation of the races that separates."

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

RECEPTION ==== DANCE.

Miss Mabel Powers Entertains Complimentary to Misses Clark, of Tarboro.

150 GUESTS WERE ASSEMBLED

Reception at the Powers Cottage—Dance in Atlantic Yacht Club House—Tasteful Decorations—Delicious Refreshments—The Guests.

The most elaborate and thoroughly brilliant complimentary reception and dance, possibly two or three club functions excepted, which has distinguished the 1899 season on Wrightsville Beach was that last night tendered more than one hundred and fifty friends complimentary to Miss Nannie Clark and Miss Sue Clark of Tarboro, by Miss Mabel Powers, the talented daughter of Mr. E. J. Powers of this city.

The invitations were issued about a week ago and Wilmington society and many visitors both in the city and on the Beach had been since the issuance of the invitations most pleasantly anticipating the event.

Attached to the regular 7.15 train yesterday evening were two special coaches chartered especially for Miss Powers' guests from Wilmington and they well filled with a merry company of the foremost young people of the city.

The reception was held in the commodious and well appointed Powers cottage, and was in progress for possibly two hours after the arrival of the train. The cottage apartments were brilliantly lighted and tastefully decorated, notable features being Japanese lanterns and buntings.

Miss Powers was gracefully assisted in the duties of receiving and entertaining her numerous guests by the guests of honor, Misses Nannie and Sue Clark and also by Miss Kate Harlowe and Messrs Geo. L. Peschau, H.B. Peschau, J. D. Latham and Henry J. McMillan. Immediately after the ceremonies the merry company repaired to the spacious club house of the Atlantic Yacht Club only a few doors above the Powers cottage where a delightful dance was held. The club house was decorated very similar to the cottage and a good band of music was on hand and discoursed excellent music.

About midnight there was an intermission, during which the guests returned to the Powers cottage and partook of delicious refreshments, served in thorough keeping with other elegant features of the occasion.

It was three o'clock this morning when the company of delighted guests bade their charming hostess good night, averring, one and all, that it would be impossible to add one iota to the delightfulness of their entertainment. The special train arrived in the city from the Beach about 3.30 o'clock.

The following were the participants in the reception and dance:

Miss Mabel A. Powers with H. B. Peschau; Miss Sue Clark with H. J. McMillan, Jr.; Miss Nan Clark with Geo. Peschau; Miss Kate Harlow with J. D. Latham; Miss Kate Maffitt with Richard Bradley; Miss Nellie Emerson with Harry Smallbones; Miss Elliott Emerson with Geo. Pennington; Miss Lizzie Northrop with James Cotchett; Miss May Houston with John Hall; Miss Jane Meares with Howard McCall; Miss Marie Peschau with T. C. DeRosset; Miss Eliza Bellamy with Walter Williamson; Miss Leila Phillips with T. E. Myers; Miss Olive Armstrong with Bellamy Harriss; Miss Della Clark with Jas H. Cowan; Miss Lucile Murchison with Norwood Giles, Jr.; Miss Eliza Metts with June Davis; Miss Leonora Cantwell with H. M. Crosswell; Miss Carrie Wright with E. F. Foster; Miss Bettie Johnson with T. H. Wright; Miss Anniebell Bordon with W. C. Bagin; Miss Nessie Cotchett with Ed. Wood; Miss Lizzie Cotchett with Swift Boatwright; Miss Mamie Clark with Ed. Taylor; Miss Clara Asleton with George James; Miss Leila Livingston with Walter Daggett; Miss Frances Chadbourn with George Davis; Miss Alice Smallbones with Burk Bridges; Miss Rosa McPherson with Henry McFarlane; Miss Lola Martin with C. E. Taylor; Miss Octavia Boatwright with Howell Fry; Miss Rettie DeRosset with Edison Huff; Miss Anna Peck with Tom Davis; Miss Jeanie Peck with Willie Crow; Miss M. T. Peck with Tom Kenan; Miss Joe Tayloe with Chas. Robinson; Miss Anita DeRosset with Clarence Maffitt; Miss Mary Bryan with F. W. Dick; Miss Augusta Wiggins with Nash DeRosset; Miss Fannie Green with Sam Vick; Miss Mary J. Bellamy with Alex Adrian; Miss Florence Milner with Dr. Zachary; Miss Lina Wiggins with Robt. Nash; Miss Tallulah DeRosset with Fred Bolles; Miss Emma West with John Rose; Miss Mary Jewett with Alf. Moffitt; Miss Annie Harrison with Ed Brown; Miss Mary Borden with Octavé Wiggins; Miss Alice Borden with Chas. Green; Miss Katie Harriss with Jas. Black; Miss Louise Bunting with Leon Southerland; Miss Mildred Dortch with Reid French; Miss Mary Nash with Kirby Collier; Miss Posey Bacot with Clayton Giles; Miss Mary Calder with Geo. Crow; Miss Ellen Duffie with Will Bellamy; Miss Lucy Latham with Champ Davis; Miss Florie Maffitt with W. Armstrong; Miss Bradford Hyman with H. Bunting; Miss Amy Harlow with Creft Angel; Miss Louise Harlow with Stevenson Brown; Miss Adelaide Snow with Jack Bellamy; Miss Edith Bolles with Louis Cutlar; Miss Hargrove with Chas. Robinson; Miss Sue Baldwin with Morgan Turrentine; Miss Edna Baldwin with Frank Turrentine; Miss Jennie Burbank with Neil Emerson; Miss Emma Northrop with John Giles; Miss Sue McQueen with McRee Hatch; Miss Alice Boatwright with Keith Calder; Miss Hattie Bellamy with Warren Johnson; Miss Janie Myers with Walker Vick; Miss Mary Northrop with John Metts; Miss Abbie Chadbourn with Albert Peschau; Miss Carrie Harriss with Jas. Black.

Stags—Harry Moore, Milton Elliott, John Peschau, Marsden Bellamy, Robt. Rawles, Allmand Elliott, Edwin Metts and Dr. Lippitt.

SALE OF VALUABLE CITY REAL ESTATE.

Property Amounting to Nearly $12,000 Sold at Auction Yesterday by J. J. Fowler, Commissioner.

Perhaps the most interesting auction sale of realty in Wilmington for a number of years was that of a part of the property belonging to the Fowler estate, which took place yesterday.

The sale of property was by Justice Jno. J. Fowler, as commissioner, and was the result of a partition suit brought by Jno. J. Fowler, et al., in the New Hanover Courts. Mr. Wilkes Morris was the auctioneer and the sale, which was well attended, took place at noon. The property embraced nine tracts and included in the same were vacant lots elisibly located and others on which there were improvements in the nature of wood and brick buildings. The tracts in the order in which they were sold, the price paid and the purchasers of same are given below:

Third tract—Dwelling and lot, 66x100 feet; northwest corner Ninth and Princess streets; Mr. C. W. Worth purchaser; price, $1,400.

Fourth tract—Small two-story dwelling with brick basement, in good condition, on lot, 66x100 feet; southwest corner Ninth and Chesnut streets; Mr. W. F. Alexander purchaser; price, $900.

Fifth tract—Small dwelling on lot 33x132 feet, south side of Gwyn street, 66 feet east of MacRae street; M. Bellamy, Esq., purchaser; price $200.

Eighth tract—Small building on lot, 66x122 feet, south side of Wooster street between Fifth and Sixth streets; E. P. H. Strunck, purchaser; price $155.

Sixth tract—Two small frame houses with basements, comparatively new, on lot, 66x132 feet, east side of Surry between Queen and Wooster streets; Wm. Sheehan, Sr., purchaser; price $330.

Seventh tract—One-story frame building on lot, 82½x55 feet, northern side of Queen between Fourth and Fifth streets; A. J. Marshall, Esq., purchaser, price $230.

Second tract—This plat was divided into six lots and sold as follows:

First parcel—Vacant lot northeast corner Front and Orange streets; 26½ feet on Front street, 90 feet deep, Howard Relief Fire Engine Co. purchaser; price $1,325.

Second parcel—Vacant lot next north adjoining first parcel; 26½ feet on Front street, 90 feet deep; Howard Relief Fire Engine Company purchaser; price $865.

Third parcel—Old Marlborough House, on lot next north second parcel; 47 feet on Front street, 90 feet deep to alley; Mr. Andrew Smith purchaser; price $2,250.

Fourth parcel—Store occupied by J. B. and J. C. King on South Front street, on lot 32x90 feet; Mr. John Beery purchaser; price $1,725.

Fifth parcel—Vacant lot, 33x120 feet, with Orange street front, between Front and Second; Mr. H. E. Bonitz purchaser; price $700.

Sixth parcel—Vacant lot, 33x132 feet, with Orange street front, next adjoining to east of fifth parcel; Mr. H. E. Bonitz purchaser; price $800.

First tract—This plat was divided, also, into two parcels and sold as follows:

First parcel—Vacant lot, corner of alley on Second between Nun and Church streets, 33x150 feet; Mr. W. A. McGowan purchaser, price $380.

Second parcel—Dwelling house on lot adjoining first parcel, 33x165 feet; A. J. Marshall, Esq., purchaser, price $535.

Ninth tract—Vacant lot, 66x220 feet on Front between Church and Castle streets; Mr. W. A. McGowan purchaser; price $350. (Title in litigation.)

The sales are made subject to confirmation of the court.

The sale of the Dahnhardt property on Nutt street by Mr. D. Quinlivan, as executor, was withdrawn. This property was also advertised to have been sold yesterday.

Three Other Recruits.

Lieutenant Griffin enlisted three other volunteers for the 27th regiment at the recruiting station here yesterday. They are Fred H. Cooper, Robert M. Johnson and James H. Britton, all of Wilmington. Cooper formerly served in the volunteer army with Company K. Those enlisted are furnished with board and lodging at the Bonitz House, until they are sent by Lieutenant Griffin to Camp Meade. The following have made application for enlistment but have not thus far stood the physical examination and taken the oath of allegiance: Wm. I. Smith, Peter Flynn, Henry P. Merritt, Caleb P. Lockey, Jr., and Albert A. Matthews, all of Wilmington. Matthews formerly served in the Third regiment U. S. volunteers. Lieutenant Griffin says he is much encouraged at the prospects for recruits and it is probable that he will remain here several days longer than he at first intended.

At Ocean View Hotel.

There will be a late train from Wrightsville Beach to-night and the Second Regiment band promises royal entertainment for those who visit Ocean View Hotel. The concert will commence promptly at 8.45 o'clock and the following programme will be rendered.

March, "Handicap," *Rosey;* Song, "Take Back Your Gold," *Witmark;* Cornet Solo by Mr. Schloss, "Culver," *Arban;* Telephone Song "Hello! Ma Baby," *Drefus;* Selection, "Chilian Dance," *Buckley;* Cakewalk, "Rag Time," *Casey;* Waltz, "Glonoma," *Strauss;* March, "Honey Moon," *Rosey.*

COTTON MILL CONSTRUCTION.

Satisfactory Progress On Delgado Mill Buildings—Excellent Drainage System Throughout the Locality.

Work on the Delgado cotton mill, Wilmington's new $250,000 enterprise, is progressing very satisfactorily, so say Messrs. Zachary & Zachary, the contractors. The walls of the main building will soon be up ready for the roof and the construction of the cottages for mill operatives is being pushed with considerably alacrity. The erection of the smaller mill buildings, such as engine and boiler rooms, the dye house, the warehouse, etc., will be commenced very soon. The buildings will no doubt be ready for placing the machinery by the early Fall and the thousands of spindles will be running on full time not later than the new year.

President E. C. Holt has had a large force of laborers at work the past several weeks digging a system of drainage throughout the district occupied by the mills and the mill operatives' cottages, so that there will be thorough drainage, the healthfulness of the locality being thereby greatly enhanced.

MR. WILLIAMS ENTERTAINS.

Melon Party Complimentary to Misses Wilson and Bumgardener at Seashore Hotel Last Night.

Mr. John K. Williams gave a very enjoyable watermelon party last night at Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, complimentary to Miss Wilson, of Charlotte, and Miss India Bumgardener, of Virginia. Features of entertainment aside from the sumptuous watermelon feast, were a delightful sail and dancing. Among those who shared Mr. Williams' hospitality were Miss Fox, of Tennessee; Miss Root, of Kentucky; Miss Wolff, of Charlotte; Miss Weller, of Cincinnati; the Misses Short, of Washington, N. C.; Miss Tayloe, of Washington, N. C.; Dr. Jas. Hall, of California; Col. Chas. Richardson, of New York; Mr. J. T. Lezi, of Kentucky; Mr. Albert Pechau, Capt. Geo. L. Morton, Mr. S. J. Springer, Mr. W. A. French, Mr. J. T. Jennings, Mr. R. E. Crawford and Mr. Jack Green.

The party was under the chaperonage of Mrs. E. T. Rion, of Tennessee, Mr. and Mrs. Moody, of Atlanta, and the Misses Sellers, of Kentucky.

PREPARING FOR THE "RED SHIRTS."

Wilmington Ball Players Putting in Faithful Practice for Saturday's Game.

The Wilmington boys are practicing hard for the coming game with Maxton to be played here Saturday. Manager Sinclair received a letter from Manager McKinnon yesterday stating that he would be on hand, and that he was rallying his forces. Maxton has a first-class team and with the new additions it will no doubt be a strong one. The Wilmington team will be chosen from the following players: Brunson, Alston, Jones (E), Genaust, Schutte, Zellers, Orrell, Jones (B.), McLaurin, Morton and Pennington. The last named has played with Tarboro this season. Dupree and Hiser will do the twirling for Wilmington. The players are all requested to attend practices in order to make the team. This will probably be the last game played by the present aggregation as the teams to represent Wilmington in future games will be those of the Wilmington Athletic Club.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. C. & A. Railroad—17 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels rosin, 60 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—20 casks spirits turpentine, 153 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—8 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin.

C. C. Railroad—13 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 3 barrels tar, 42 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—1 bale cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 135 barrels rosin, 50 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 86 casks; rosin, 323 barrels; tar, 129 barrels; crude turpentine, 44 barrels.

Parson Robinson in Trouble.

The Lumberton *Robesonian* has the following to say of "Parson" Rob. Robinson, a well known negro character about the city, who created a scene in the police court by dropping on his knees and praying in open court before which he was arraigned, a day or two before his departure from Wilmington:

"A warrant was issued by Col. T. F. Toon Monday for the arrest of Rob Robinson, upon the charge of an assault with intent to commit rape upon Hattie Pope, both parties colored. Robinson is a preacher, being from Wilmington, it is said, and had been here several weeks working on the railroad. Deputy Sheriff Wishart went out to the came to arrest him Monday afternoon but failed. Robinson heard of his coming and before the officer could put eyes on him made off through the woods and got away."

To Carolina Beach.

Captain Harper, of the steamer *Wilmington*, announces a moon-light excursion to Carolina Beach to-night, the boat leaving the Market street wharf at 7.30 o'clock and arriving back to the city at 11 o'clock. On the beach there will be a dance at Oceanic Hotel and a minstrel show in the public pavilion.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The District Committeemen Preparing for Opening of the 1899-1900 Term.

FACULTIES FOR NEXT YEAR.

All Teachers in White Schools Re-elected. Four or Five Changes in Teachers for Negro Schools — Some Building Improvements.

The committeemen charged with the management of the Wilmington Public Schools are devoting much time and careful consideration to the matter of preparation for opening the 1899-1900 term on October 9th. At a recent joint meeting of the committees of Districts Nos. 1 and 2, Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr. chairman of the former and Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, of the latter, all the teachers who did service in the schools for white children last year were re-elected.

The election of negro teachers was also held and possibly five changes made. There is one vacancy in the negro schools still to be filled. Notices of re-election have been forwarded to all the teachers at the various places throughout the country where they are spending their vacation. Acceptances have already been received from a large majority of them.

The only changes made in the faculty of the several schools for white children are in the changing of a very few teachers from one grade to another. In some instances, not many, though, teachers have been advanced with their classes taught last year.

The STAR announced, it will be remembered, some days ago the re-election of Superintendent Jno. J. Blair. So that there will be practically no changes in the management of the schools, which has been, thanks to the school committees, Superintendent Blair and the capable faculty, eminently satisfactory.

The school committees are planning considerable improvement in several of the school buildings. Action will be taken in the near future looking to the immediate inauguration of these improvements. It is probable, in fact practically settled, that considerable changes and a slight enlargement will be made in the Hemenway building. A new heating aparatus will be placed in the Union school to take the place of the one which was ruined by the severe freeze during the early spring of this year.

The Peabody school building for negroes is also to be considerably improved.

Altogether upwards of $1,000 is most probably to be expended in school building improvements.

As previously intimated, all these matters are to be definitely acted upon at a joint meeting of the committees soon to be held. The re-production of the names of the committeemen will not be amiss in this connection. They are as follows:

District No. 1—Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., (chairman), Mr. R. J. Jones and Mr. E. Borden.

District No. 2—Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Sr., (chairman), Capt. W. R. Kenan and Mr. Samuel Northrop.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Judge Brown Decides in Favor of Beddingfield and Taxes Abbott With the Costs—S. A. L. Petition.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 26.

Judge Brown this morning sent to the clerk of court of this county his decision in the Abbott-Beddingfield case for the office of Railroad Commissioner. He renders judgment in favor of Beddingfield, and taxes Abbott with the costs. Abbott appeals to the Supreme Court.

After statement of the case, the court orders and adjudges as follows:

"First. That the office of Railroad Commissioner formerly held by the plaintiff's relator, D. H. Abbott, was abolished by chapter 506 of the Public Laws of 1899, and that the said D. H. Abbott lost his interest therein.

"Second. That the office of Corporation Commissioner is an office separate and distinct from the office of Railroad Commissioner; that it was created by an Act of the General Assembly of 1899 and filled by the election of the defendant thereto; and that the defendant, E. C. Beddingfield, is entitled to said office."

Dr. Geo. T. Winston, the new president of the A. and M. College, arrived here this morning.

Judge Brown will hear the petition of the Seaboard Air Line for a reinstatement of its appeal in the "Hygienic" damage suit Saturday at Oxford.

S. A. L. may discontinue excursions. The week end rates from Raleigh to Old Point and from Charlotte to Wilmington may be withdrawn. It was stated to-day by an officer connected with the Seaboard Air Line that what is known as the "Week end Excursions" from Raleigh and intermediate points to Old Point, Ocean View and Virginia Beach may, for certain reasons, be discontinued. The too low rate offered by the Seaboard Air Line is said to be one consideration, but the seaside resorts hereabouts have been the gainers by these low rates, which have brought the people in crowds from the hot interior points. If the Raleigh excursions be taken off, those from Charlotte to Wilmington, also, will be discontinued. It may be certainly stated that protestations will not be slow in putting in their appearance from people in the territory affected. The matter will be decided, however, in the early future one way or the other. It is hoped it will be "the other."—*Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.* †

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

SUMMER DAINTIES

that are tempting and nourishing on a warm day can be made from our different kinds of Gelatine at 10, 12½ and 18c per package. We have many delicious hot weather foods in Potted and Devilled Meats, Canned Lobster and Salmon and the sweetest and finest Pickles imaginable. If you cannot find an appetising meal from our stock of Fancy Groceries, you should consult the doctor.

Try a pound of our Red Owl Coffee at 10c. It will surprise you.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 337. Fourth Street Bridge.
jy 27 tf

CONTESTING BELLAMY'S SEAT

Claudius Dockery in Washington Preparing Papers for His Father's Case. Brief Filed With Clerk.

[*Richmond Dispatch Special.*]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Mr. Claudius Dockery, son of O. H. Dockery, of North Carolina, who is contesting the seat of John D. Bellamy, the Democrat elected in the Sixth North Carolina, or Wilmington, District, has been here for nearly a week preparing the papers in the contest. Mr. Claudius is his father's attorney, and he has associated with him Messrs. Dudley & Michener, the Republican lawyers who conduct so many contests for defeated candidates of their party. They filed their brief with the Clerk of the House to-day. Mr. Bellamy's counsel is understood to be Mr. Charles Busbee, of Raleigh. He will doubtless file a rejoinder at an early day.

It is stated by Republicans that a strong effort will be made in the next Congress to unseat Bellamy and Judge Rhea, of the Ninth Virginia District, whose seat is contested by General James A. Walker (Republican), who was the member from the Ninth District in the Fifty-fifth Congress.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice July 13th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

David Bell, (3) H E Barnkill, Evlin George, Minnie Grant, Mary J. Parker Louise McKey, M. A. Prince, Minnie Rayner, Mamie Robinson, Josephine Singleton, Lula Smith, Martha Smith.

MEN'S LIST.

Andrus Burns, Cardel and Leak (2) J. T. Cultar, Rev. Thoms Clark, C. C. Dexie, Sam Dula, W. H. Edwards, B. W. Griney, D. N. Horne, Montgomery Hetter, Harkless James, Elijah Lenis, Howard McKoy, Henry A. Melton, J. E. Morgan, M. J. Miller, R. D. McGinnis, Henry Norman Hurton Owens, B. G. Rickling J. L. Reid, C. H. Stmebouk, D. A. Smith, E. R. Smith, Joseph Vought Hartland White, Johnny Write.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Martha B. Harris, Lizzie Kelly, Dollie Shepard, Minnie Telley.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Moonlight Excursion to Carolina Beach To-morrow

(Friday) evening, on the steamer Wilmington. Philips' Minstrel Troupe will entertain in the pavilion, also dance at Oceanic Hotel. Boat leaves 7.30 and arrives back at 11 o'clock.
jy 27 1t

FOR RENT from October 1st, that very desirable store

Now occupied by The Fishblate Clothing Company. Apply to DONALD MACRAE, Bell 'Phone 347
jy 23 tf tu th

Fine Saw Mill and Turpentine Timber For Sale

Near Jacksonville, Fla. Said to be the finest tract of timber in Florida. Eight crops virgin boxes now being worked; can cut probably 30 or 40 crops more. Turpentine privilege sold or retained. Apply, LOCK BOX NO. 6, Maxton, N. C.
jy 22 2w

Photographic Bargains.

In order to start

my business again, I will from August 1st to 15th, inclusive, make the best Cabinet Photographs for $2.50 per dozen. Regular $3.50 16x20 frames, $1.50 each. Cash at sitting.
jy 11 1m U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market St.

We Offer

Bagging and Ties, Groceries and Provisions

TO THE TRADE

AT CLOSE FIGURES.

Correspondence invited.

HALL & PEARSALL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
jy 27 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

The Murchison National Bank,

With Capital $200,000, furnishes its customers with the best facilities at all times, because in watching their interests it is serving its own.

No philanthropy about it,

It's Business.

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit, or anything in the banking line.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
jy 27 tf

We Can and Will

We Can

Sell you goods in our line of best quality and we can make prices much lower than some would-be competitors, and we guarantee full satisfaction.

We Will

Give you such odds as will enable you to increase your business if you offer them to the consumer—instead of trying to meet some low quality and price competitor. Far-seeing merchants don't practice this short sighted policy. We sell

Winchester Hams and Picnics, Squire's Pig Bellies, "Seal" brand Leaf Lard and all kinds Canned Meats.

WE ARE OVERRUN WITH ORDERS FOR

"Cuban Blossom"..... 5c Cigar
"Santa Bana,"..... 5c Cigar
"El Capitan General"....10c Cigar

We carry all brands Cheroots and Cigarettes and solicit your enquiries.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
jy 2 tf

GERMANIA.

PORTLAND CEMENT,
HOFFMAN ROSINDALE CEMENT,
ANCHOR LINE.

STANDARD BAGGING,
STANDARD TIES.

Virginia Water Ground Meal.

BEST GROCERIES,
BEST PRICES,
BEST TERMS.

THE WORTH CO.
jy 14 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

--FINEST YET!--

JUST RECEIVED
LARGE CONSIGNMENT

NICE, FREE-STONE PEACHES,

40 and 50c per basket.

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
304 Princess Street, next to corner Second street.
jy 23 tf 'Phone Inter-State 139.

At The Unlucky.

SPEAKING of Tea.

I am selling a blended Tea for that beats the world and cannot be replaced for 40c. **35c**

Try it.

Don't you love Stuffed Mango Pickles? We have them, and my, don't they taste good.

A rasher of Bacon, cut from one of our delicious "Harvey" Strips, will make your mouth water. So crisp and delicate.

My 'Phones are 109.

S. W. SANDERS.
jy 18 tf

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR **HOME BEER.**

Pure and Mild. Ask for Wiener Export and take no other. Best in town.

Home Brewing Co.,
RICHMOND, VA.
Wilmington Branch,
DAVID CONNELL,
Manager.
jy 9 tf 114 North Water street

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.
SUNDAY.	
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	8.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 27.

WE DIDN'T BUY 'EM

The general impression was that the United States agreed to pay and did pay Spain $20,000,000 for the Philippines, which, of course, included the Filipinos. But this seems to be all a mistake, at least we are told so by Hon. St. Clair McKelway, who in a recent speech said:

"For the betterment of the Philippines Spain has appropriated about $40,000,000. Quite half of it had been stolen by her agents, as their habit was; the other half was represented in substantial benefits for the country. By the treaty we paid back to Spain the unstolen half of the $40,000,000 which she had appropriated for that country. That explains the $20,000,000 we stipulated to pay and have paid. Those who say that with it we bought the Filipinos mint their thoughts in their own business in the conception of the purchasability of flesh and blood, and would palm that infamous coin against our credit in the market of the moral world. Their proposition is as facile as it is foul and false. They make it because they seem to love it, I regret to say. By reiteration they, have, perhaps, come to believe it, under the rule that the first and the worst victims of any falsehood are the authors of it. But, my countrymen, let no such calumny deceive or corrupt your minds. The first thing in the determination of our duties consequent upon the late war with Spain, except the resplendent declaration concerning Cuba, is this voluntary restitution to Spain by the United States of the $20,000,000 invested for the Filipinos in their island by Spain in the form of substantial benefits for the people there."

It may be a confession of ignorance, but still candor compels us to say that we do not know who Hon. St. Clair McKelway is, and never heard of him before. Possibly his beat may be somewhere in or about Tennessee as we find this dodge published in the Chattanooga *Times*, which doubtless coralled it as a curiosity. This cue seems to have been given out as we find the same in the New York *Sun* in an editorial criticising Wm. J. Bryan's recent speech at Chicago, in which he protested against the purchase of the Philippines from Spain, in the course of which it says:

"The meanest-mouthed demagogue in the Anti-Imperialist party ought to be ashamed to assert that the payment of $20,000,000 on account of the improvements made by Spain in the Philippines and the bonded indebtedness incurred therefor, was in any sense or could be by any twist of interpretation a 'purchase' of individual Filipinos at two dollars apiece,"

With all due deference to Hon. St. Clair McKelway and the *Sun*, which now does most of its shining for the McKinley administration, referring to the Paris dicker as the purchase of Filipinos isn't original with Wm. J. Bryan but belongs to Hon. Thos. B. Reed, who objected to paying "two dollars a piece for yellow bellies."

But if we didn't buy the Philippines and thus get a claim on them, what in thunder are we fighting for and now spending money at the rate of a million dollars a day? What obligation were we under to assume any of Spain's investments in the Philippines or to make good any of her losses? Did we do that in Cuba? Spain must have spent considerable money in Cuba in the three hundred and odd years in which she ruled and plundered. Did we soothe Spain's feelings by offering to pay her anything in the case of Cuba?

In the three hundred odd years in which she ruled and plundered Porto Rico, she must have spent considerable money. Did we offer to make any of that good to her? We grabbed Porto Rico and hold on to it and have never offered Spain a nickel. Why then make the exception in the case of the Philippines if it wasn't the intention to hold on to them and claim sovereignty by virtue of this transaction and this money paid? If we agreed to pay Spain $20,000,000 to indemnify her for money she had invested in the betterment of those islands would that give us the right to claim sovereignty? Unless it was a purchase there was no transfer of sovereignty, and if there was a transfer Spain could transfer only the sovereignty she possessed and when the treaty was made she really possessed none for her army in Luzon had surrendered, an admission of abdication by Spain, for it was well known that to overthrow Spanish dominion in the islands was what the Filipinos took up arms for. Spain could give no more title to sovereignty over the Philippines than she could to sovereignty over Mexico, which once belonged to her. A purchase under these circumstances was an unwarranted transaction, and was more than that for it was acting treacherously towards the Filipinos who had acted in conjunction with Admiral Dewey, and really did more to hasten the down fall of Spanish power in the islands than he did, for they drove the Spanish forces into Manila, where they were under our guns and practically at our mercy.

That town could have been captured within ten days after the destruction of the Spanish fleet if Admiral Dewey had given the word, but to prevent the town from falling into the hands of the Filipinos and the slaughter that he apprehended would ensue, owing to the hatred of the Spaniards entertained by the Filipinos, he deferred the taking until reinforcements reached him and the surrender could be made to the American army. Possibly this was a part of the Washington plan on which to base a subsequent claim of sovereignty, by relegating the Filipino army and not recognizing it as a factor in the capture of the city, although it did all the work and all the land fighting leading up to the capture.

Feeling that this might not be a sufficient claim the dodge of offering $20,000,000 to Spain for a transfer of sovereignty was resorted to, and is now put forward as the basis of title to sovereignty over the islands.

We either bought the islands or we did not. If we bought them what right had Spain to sell? What title could she give? And why have we any better title than she transferred to us? The title was destroyed by her own acknowledgment of defeat and abdication. That she didn't abdicate to the Filipinos doesn't matter for they voluntarily let Admiral Dewey manage matters in their behalf and upon the assurance of representatives of this country in which they had confidence, that he was managing best for them. If we didn't purchase the islands by what right are we now claiming possession and fighting the Filipinos because they refuse to surrender it, and acknowledge this country as the supreme authority? There is a logical hitch in the conditions, and the apologists who assert that we did not purchase the Philippines should rise and explain just where we stand and why we are fighting and killing the Filipinos, and destroying their homes.

SEEKING WILMINGTON AS A TERMINAL.

For some time the project of closing up the short gaps in the mountain section of the State so as to give an all rail line from Bristol Tenn., to Wilmington has engaged the attention of capitalists and railroad men, and the indications are that it will shortly mature. Referring to a survey just completed between Lincolnton and Cranberry the Bristol *News* says if the road be built on this survey the closing up of this gap will form connection be tween Bristol and Wilmington, by which the Virginia Iron, Coak and Coal Company will ship its output direct to the Southern seacoast. The plan is to broaden the guage of the road from Cranberry to Johnston city, Tenn., making connection with the Virginia and Southwestern road which runs from Elizabethtown to Bristol, which when the gap is filled in between Lincolnton and Cranberry will give a through line to Wilmington.

This would put us in connection with the coal fields and iron mines of West Virginia and Tennessee and make this a shipping point for their coal and iron. Speaking of this project the Lincolnton *Journal* says:

"The *Journal* is in a position to say with almost absolute certainty that the new owners of the Narrow Gauge are General R. F. Hoke and his associates, and that it will become a standard guage railroad and a part of the great Seaboard Air Line system.

"The road will be extended as fast as money can build it to Tenessee, via Cranberry. It is understood that the new owners either have already acquired or have options on the lumber road from Lenoir to Wilson's creek. From this point to Pinola, which is the present terminus of the road from Johnston City Tenn., via Cranberry, there is a gap of only a few miles.

"It will save the Seaboard the cost of hauling its coal supply 400 miles, and at the same time save the expense of distributing the coal from Ports mouth, by making Hamlet, Monroe or Chester the distributing.

In these days of railway enterprise, activity and competition it is not reasonable to suppose that short gaps would be permitted to long remain when by filling them in through lines to desirable points may be secured and traffic and transportation be facilitated and cheapened. That is simply business, and taking this view of it we do not think the time is very remote when the narrow break between the present terminus of the Atlantic and Yadkin, at Mount Airy, and the Norfolk and Western will be closed up and Wilmington have another close connection with the railroad systems of the West and another highway for the coal and iron of the Virginias and Tennessee, and for grain and other exportable products of the West.

HIS FIRST INSTALMENT.

Secretary Alger did not wait to get entirely out of the cabinet to begin to talk, and has given as his first instalment his version of the story of how it was decided to send the Spanish soldiers in Cuba back to Spain instead of holding them prisoners of war. Mr. McKinley has received all the credit for the conception and execution of that scheme, which his satellites have eulogized as a grand stroke of clever management by which the surrender of Santiago was hastened and the war ended.

But Mr. Alger now claims the paternity of that scheme, having made the suggestion to the President and formulated the plan for carry it out. The President, it seems, had counselled with him as to what disposition should be made of the Spanish soldiers in Cuba on the surrender of Santiago. There was some thought of sending them to Galveston, Tex., but as this was about half as far as it would be to send them home, and then they would there have to be fed and cared for until sent home, Mr. Alger got to thinking about it, went to bed and slept on it, and got up full of the idea that the thing to do was to send them right home and be done with it. Instead of going to his office first that morning, as customary, he went direct to the White House and laid his plan before the President, who at once acquiesced in it.

Therefore General Schafter was advised of this and authorized to guarantee the sending of the Spanish soldiers home on the surrender of Santiago, which fact he promptly communicated to General Toral, who Mr. Alger believes was largely influenced by it in his decision to surrender. This is the story, and this is the way that Mr. Alger snips some of the laurels that Mr. McKinley has been wearing.

UNREST IN CUBA.

Evidence accumulates that trouble is brewing in Cuba, and if it does it will be the result of the non-committal policy pursued by this administration in keeping up a military government without as much as intimating when the military government is to cease and the people of that island be entrusted with the direction of their own affairs. More than a year has passed since the war ended and in that time Cuba has been as quiet and orderly as any country could be expected to be after having emerged from a bitter war, but there has been no effort made to get the people together or to formulate plans by which they might assume the work of their own government. They have been ruled by our military appointees, and sometimes in a very meddlesome, petty and offensive way by foolishly interfering with local customs which had existed for ages. To-day the people who have become restive under this protracted tutelage have no more assurance as to when it will cease than they had the day the Spanish flag came down and the U. S. flag went up.

They complain at this, and naturally so, and they have a right to ask that some authoritative information be given them, to set doubts and suspicions at rest, and it is neither good policy nor honest dealing with them to withhold it. It gives ground for agitation and misrepresentation, and provocation for some hot-head to precipitate a conflict that might cost thousands of lives and millions of dollars. In dealing with these people the candid, honest way is the best.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Now that Alger is out many explanatory and apologetic things are being said in his behalf. It is reasonable to suppose that Alger and his friends will have a knife up their sleeves for President McKinley and his administration, and will miss no opportunity to use it.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— An army surgeon has made a suggestion that the inmates of prisons be sent as soldiers to fight the Philippines. This class of recruits constituted a small army of bounty jumpers during the civil war, but of any substantial military service rendered by this forbidding element there is no evidence. People who propose to fill up the American army with criminals have a very blunt sense of public decency as well as of the honor of the nation.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Secretary Alger's friends, as represented by Governor Pingree at one extreme and ex-Senator Proctor at the other, find that the only way to relieve their protege from the charges of mismanagement and worse that are so freely piled up against him is to accouse the President and throw the whole responsibility for the abuses in the War Department on the Chief Executive. They do not prove their assertions—do not even offer proof—but the effect of this line of action, if it is persisted in, must become very apparent in the campaign of 1900.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— The President doubtless chose Root for Secretary of War at the suggestion of Boss Platt, though the selection is attributed to his desire for a lawyer rather than a soldier. Root is a hair-splitter, as was made manifest by his argument in the Republican Convention to show that Roosevelt was right in declining to pay his personal taxes in New York, though he afterwards did pay them. Unless the President changes his Philippine policy, Root will soon be splitting hairs over the right of the United States to take other people's property.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Statesville *Landmark*: As Mr. J. Wash. Brawley, of Coddle Creek township, was driving his wagon, heavily loaded with wood, to the Mooresville Cotton Mill Saturday evening, his team became frightened on First North street, opposite Mr. J. H. Hodgens' house, and ran down the street to the mill. When near the engine room Mr. Brawley was thrown to the ground and both wheels passed over his body, producing injuries from which he died an hour or two later.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Col. Thos. M. Argo says that the Republican party cannot hold its white voters in line against the franchise Amendment. He intimates that the party has lost its grip on the white vote. —— News comes from Southern Pines that the Niagara grapes in the large vineyards there are decaying so rapidly that it seems that the crop will be a failure. The Niagara Grape Company sustains the heaviest loss. The Delaware grapes are all right and are a fine crop.

— Durham *Sun*: We have been noticing for a day or so that the partitions in the Jim Crow cars on this division of the Southern Railway, were not in the middle of the cars as was the case when the law first went into effect. By the alteration, about one-fourth is for colored people and three-fourths for whites. This is just about the proportion of travel between the races on the regular trains. The new arrangement looks to a casual observer as being much better in every way, though on big Sunday meeting occasions and other things of this kind a few more cars will be necessary.

— Raleigh *Post*: Railroad accidents and wrecks always come doubly. The Seaboard killed another negro Sunday morning, making the second accident of the kind within three days. Sunday morning a negro named R. L Womack, of Apex, was knocked from the Seaboard track a mile west of Cary by the northbound Atlanta special. The negro, who was evidently under the influence of liquor, was sitting on the track. The train knocked him aside, killing him instanly. His skull was slightly fractured, but otherwise his body was not disfigured. The only means of identification of the dead man was by several letters on his person. They were addressed to R. L. Womack and were from his parents at Sanford.

— Winston *Journal:* Mr. J. S. D. Pulliam, of Kings, Stokes county, brought his little seven year old son here to day to be treated for a mad dog bite. The child was bitten this morning about six o'clock. Mr. Pulliam was sent to 'Squire Lehman and the mad-stone was applied. It stuck fast and the little boy was taken home with the mad-stone hanging to him. The dog that bit the child was killed. —— A negro farmer, Ambrose Eccles, who lives near Clemmonsville, was badly chewed up by a mule one day last week. Eccles was putting the harness on the mule when for some reason the beast became enraged. It turned and attacked the man grabbing his left arm in this mouth and began chewing on it. His wife came to his rescue and struck the animal with an ax. It turned loose that one but grabbed the other one tearing the meat from the bone. About three inches of the bone of the left arm was crushed just above the elbow. The arm will probably have to be amputated. The mule is still on the farm and the negro refuses to rid of it "because," said he, "it is a good mule."

TWINKLINGS.

— "I never saw a man of more confiding disposition than Barber." "That's Barber, all right. Why, he even believes his own lies."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—"How did your man get the name of Plymouth Rock?" asked the asker. "He has been landed on so often," explained the pugilist's backer, sighing deeply.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Do you feel like a King at last?" asked the devoted friend of Mataafa. "I do," was the answer. "I feel like a King who is liable to be trumped any minute."—*Washington Evening Star.*

— Clara—"One can't believe a word the men say any more." Maud—"Why not?" Clara—"Well, there's Jack; he promised faithfully never to tell any one if I would permit him to kiss me just once, and in less than a minute he had repeated it."

— The Star—"Do you think you've treated me fairly in allowing that pretty chorus girl to attract so much attention?" The Manager—"But why do you blame me?" The Star—"Because they say it was quite with your consent that she had her diamonds stolen."

— "Mrs. Boddy came over and said, as we were going away, she would like to borrow our lawn mower, porch chairs, hammock, icecream freezer, water filter and your bicycle." "Did you lend them to her?" "Of course; you know she is going to take care of our parrot."—*Chicago Record.*

— The governess had been reading the story of the discovery of America to her four-year-old charge, and, closing the book, said: "Just think, Mabel, all this happened more than four hundred years ago." "Gwacious!" exclaimed the little miss. "It's s'pwizing how time does fly."—*Chicago News.*

— "It is wonderful," said the newly arrived guest at the mountain resort, "how time makes such havoc." "Of what were you thinking, sir?" pleasantly inquired the proprietor. "I was thinking," said the guest, "what a magnificent building this was in the circular I saw before leaving the city six hours ago, and how it has changed since then."—*Life.*

An Eye to Business.

A slight mishap to an elderly lady, who for some reason had visited an unattractive quarter of Chicago, gave two young men an opportunity to be helpful. The Record tells how each acted out his nature.

The opposite pavement was wet, and when the woman reached it she hesitated, made a false step and fell.

A young man was at her side in an instant and bent over her as she lay unconscious.

The crowd gathered quickly, but when he shouted "Stand back!" it realized his earnestness and obeyed. He carried her into a neighboring drug store and called for water.

"Quick!" he said.

The clerk stood behind the counter excitedly twirling his fingers.

"Bring me water!" the young man demanded again.

The clerk gasped, "Vat you vant—soda vater?"

Parental Admonishment.

Willie was sent home one day by his teacher for misbehavior. The day following he appeared with this note from his papa:

"I have administered a stinging rebuke to Willie. Please allow him to stand during today's lessons."—Philadelphia North American.

Mr. H. M. McDonald, of LaGrange, N. C., says: "Dr. Boykin's 'WORM KILLER' brought over 100 worms from one child in his neighborhood, and that it gives universal satisfaction." He sells more of it than all other worm medicine. †

THIS FISH IS A FIEND

THE MURDEROUS LAKE LAMPREY OF CENTRAL NEW YORK.

It Is Said to Be the Most Bloodthirsty and Ferocious Animal In the World—How It Attacks, Maims and Kills Its Victims.

What is the most bloodthirsty and ferocious animal in the world? Not the lion, nor the tiger, nor any relatives which are theirs. It is the lake lamprey of central New York. This animal is not an eel; most naturalists recently have denied him admission even into the class of fishes. The most they will grant is that he is a fishlike animal. The lamprey is the lowest form of animal life in which the animal has a backbone or, as the naturalists would say, is "vertebrate," which is found in this region. The adult life of a lake lamprey is about three years, and he devotes that time to killing fish, drinking their blood and eating their flesh. He is not only bloodthirsty, but he is lazy. To save himself the trouble of swimming he will attach himself to the bottom of a boat going in the direction he wants to travel or to some fish which he does not particularly fancy, but which will do for transportation purposes, and hang on until he gets to his destination, meantime lunching on the transportation fish.

The lake lamprey has a mouth bigger than his head, and the mouth is armed with rows of sharp teeth, pointed like the teeth of a tiger. Around the disk of its mouth the animal has a soft membrane, which readily fits tightly over any object by suction when the pistonlike tongue is drawn back, making a partial vacuum. Then it saws away with the sharp pointed teeth which clothe its tongue and chews with the 150 other teeth which stud its mouth until it has worn through the thick skin or scales of its victim. Thus it drinks blood and eats flesh until the fish dies or the lamprey decides to change its diet by attacking another species of fish.

Lampreys hunt individually, male and female alike killing and maiming right and left. Besides the dead fish which are found in the lakes of central New York killed by the lampreys hundreds are found swimming about either covered with scars or horribly mutilated, so that their death is only a question of a short time.

Professor Gage says that the lamprey does as much to reduce the stock of food fish in Lake Cayuga as the work of all the fishermen combined. And yet when the cutthroat isn't occupied in crime his capacity for innocent enjoyment and his pleasures in a domestic life are just as great as those of any other animal. About the middle of April the male lamprey leaves the particular victim upon which he has been feeding and starts up some stream running into the lake to establish a home.

Mr. H. A. Surface of the department of vertebrate zoology of Cornell university, in summarizing Professor Gage's story of the life and adventures of the lamprey, says: "It not infrequently occurs that from the natural inclination of the stream or from some of man's obstructions there are rapids or dams to be surmounted. Nothing daunted, the lamprey swims up just as far as possible by a tremendous effort, grasping a stone or other object so that he cannot be carried down stream again, rests for awhile and by a powerful bending and straightening of the serpentine body a leap is made in the right direction, and what is gained is saved by again fastening the mouth to a fixed object. This goes on until the obstacle is surmounted, if it is not too great. Then without delay the lamprey pushes up stream until clear water and numerous ripples are found. Just above some ripple the lamprey begins to make ready a secure place for a new generation."

The male arrives first and begins the nest building. He takes up stones with his strong mouth, nicely arranges them as a foundation and generally prepares things for housekeeping. He works hard for a few days, and then Mrs. Lamprey arrives to help put the new house in order. The pair labor away until they have constructed a basin, or in some cases a ditch, across the bed of the stream. Then the lampreys are at home.

When the eggs are laid, they sink to the bottom, and the lampreys cover them up with sand, using their tails as shovels. When the young lampreys are hatched, they burrow in the sand like small angle worms. It is at least two years before they are old enough to go down to the lake and take up the predatory life of their ancestors. Mr. Surface says, "It is possibly from the habits of young lampreys that the authors of our First Readers justified themselves in the statement 'Eels live in the sand.'"

Now, while the terrible lake lamprey devotes all his life to eating except his brief period of housebuilding and domesticity, there is another kind of lamprey found in central New York which has never been known to eat at all. This is the brook lamprey, which is never found in the lakes, but is common in small streams. It is supposed that he does all his eating before he becomes a real lamprey—in the larval period, as the scientists say—and is never hungry afterward. As it takes him two or three years to develop into a real lamprey and he lives only a few months after he is developed, this seems likely, or it may be that when he grows up and sees the horrible gluttony of his lake cousins he is so disgusted that he deliberately starves himself to death.

The lamprey tribe does not seem to be able to do anything in a sensible and moderate manner. Here are two first cousins, one of whom starves himself to death and the other of whom kills and eats everything he comes across. The lamprey's original and normal home is the sea, and it exists in its original form today in the seas which wash the shores of Europe and North America. It is not, however, the mutton fish, or ling, which the fishermen in the salt waters about here call lampreys, but a fishlike animal, more resembling its cousins of the lakes in form. In the changes of the earth's periods the salt sea lamprey found itself landlocked in the fresh water lakes of central New York. It might have gone up there to spawn when a river connected the lakes with salt water and have been caught there by some closing up of the stream by which it had descended. At any rate, it has been able to adapt itself to a fresh water life the year round and has grown, as the years go on, smaller in size and more uniform in color, to become the ravenous, bloodthirsty animal it is.

Sea lampreys are sometimes used as food now and used to be esteemed delicacies. Henry I of England is said to have died from eating too many lampreys.—New York Press.

Social Paradox.

It seems strange that a fellow isn't "in the swim" when society throws him overboard.—Philadelphia Record.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 12-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 23.

R. F. BUMPAS, Presiding Elder.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes "That a negro girl 10 years old, near him, took two or three doses of the 'WORM KILLER' and passed 366 worms." Dated Ridgeway, S. C., May 26th, 1884.

R. H. EDMUNDS, M. D.

JAPANESE SWORDS.

The Method by Which These Superb Weapons Are Produced.

An interesting paper on Japanese swords by Mr. Gilbertson appears in the "Transactions" of the Japanese society. The blades are made from metal chiefly the deposits of magnetic iron ore and ferruginous sand, and, in the opinion of many experts, no weapons are superior to those produced by the Japanese. The art of making the blades was at one time a secret, handed down from father to son and master to pupil. The mode of manufacture is as follows: A strip of steel is welded to a rod of iron, which serves as a handle. A number of strips of steel are then welded on the first until the mass measures 6 inches or 8 inches in length, 1¼ to 2¼ inches wide by one-quarter to three-quarters of an inch thick.

When raised to a suitable heat, this bar is doubled in half and then beaten out to the original dimensions. This process is repeated 15 times. Four such bars are made, welded together, then doubled over, again welded and forged as before five times. So thin are the original strips of steel and so often are they doubled over that it is estimated that a Japanese sword blade consists of 1,194,304 layers of metal. The bar is then beaten out from the six inch or eight inch to the required length. Sometimes in the forging process the metal is hammered on the edge, and the instruments, instead of being all steel, are alternately a layer of steel and one of iron, a combination which produces beautiful markings representing fine wood grain or wavy lines.

When the blade is complete, it is scraped with a knife, and the tang—that part inserted in the hilt—is shaped. The blade is then roughly ground, and if the smith is satisfied with it he generally signs his name upon the tang. Now it is ornamented, and the process is interesting. The blade is thickly coated with a mixture of clay, fine river sand and finely powdered charcoal. When this coating is nearly dry, a design is traced upon it, cutting through to the blade. The weapon, when the coating is properly set, is plunged into a specially prepared fire, and when sufficiently heated—only by long experience can a man judge this—it is dipped into water or oil. The operation of sharpening in the case of a very fine blade sometimes requires 50 days to finish, the surface being gone over as many as 20 times. Finally the blade is most minutely examined by the owner or by an expert.

Speed of Birds.

Audubon, the naturalist, once shot in Louisiana some pigeons in whose crops he found rice of a kind which couldn't have been eaten nearer than South Carolina, 850 miles away. From the state of digestion of the rice he concluded that it had been eaten six hours earlier. Hence he figured out a speed of a mile a minute for the whole distance, though manifestly such computations cannot be very reliable. He placed the speed of wild ducks at 45 miles an hour.

In general it is not proved that any bird ever flew more than 100 miles an hour, though it may be true. The swifter birds can certainly do from 60 to 90 miles, perhaps more, and almost any bird 40 to 50 miles an hour. A frequent source of error in estimating bird flight is the fact that at an even rate of speed a small bird seems to be going much faster than a big one.

The carrier pigeon, the frigate bird, the falcon and the eagle are the champions among big birds. The swallow is not particularly fast, but seems swift because he is so little.

A Good Idea.

Wife—I declare, Fred, I am almost ashamed to go out with this hat on. It isn't at all the style.

Fred—Is this Bridget's day out?

Wife—No.

Fred—Then why don't you borrow hers?—Harlem Life.

Intended to Mollify.

It was the beautiful young wife reprovingly. "Oh, Harold, you do have such awfully expensive tastes!"

And the extravagant young husband. "Yes, dear; that is why I am so fond of you."—Boston Transcript.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	93
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½@		11½
Dairy Cream		@	13
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	5 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	52½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	13½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	8¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15,00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 00	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	23	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 00	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 12½ ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Sage	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5½
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4¾
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ ℔ feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	4 00	@	5 00
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

MAKES CLEANING EASY

"Many hands make light work," and so does Gold Dust Washing Powder. If you are not in a position to employ "many hands" in your house-work, you will be both pleased and astonished to see how much you can do with one pair of willing hands by using

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

With it you can do your cleaning easier, quicker, cheaper and better than with soap or any other cleanser. Try it and be convinced.

For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 40½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 40 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.50 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.10 for Dip and $2.20 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin quiet at 92½@97½c; tar quiet at $1.10; crude turpentine quiet at $1.00@1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	86
Rosin	323
Tar	129
Crude Turpentine	44

Receipts same day last year.—123 casks spirits turpentine, 664 bbls rosin, 129 bbls tar, 182 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina Extra prime, $1.

BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, cin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools etc. Also, four mules and one horse.

Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village Pender county 25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 30 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Haynes, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birch wood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres, all set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting rail road, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 365 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

je 7

Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. Special rates for families.

je 28 tf

A BABY'S FEET.

A baby's feet, like seashell pink,
Might tempt, should heaven see meet,
An angel's lips to kiss, we think,
A baby's feet.

Like rose hued sea flowers toward the heat
They stretch and spread and wink
Their ten soft buds that part and meet
On baby's feet.

No flower bells that expand and shrink
Gleam half so heavenly sweet
As shine on life's untrodden brink,
A baby's feet.

—Swinburne.

A SATIN SLIPPER.

Leon and his bride were seated in a compartment by themselves. They had given the conductor a fee and promised themselves solitude on their wedding journey.

"All aboard!" shouted the conductor.

Just as the train was about to move an elderly man sprang on the step and entered the compartment. The door slammed, the bell struck, and the train moved away. Although annoyed by the intrusion, the young couple continued their conversation in English, when they were interrupted by their fellow traveler in a much better English than their own. "Monsieur," said he dryly, "if you have any secrets to relate I would advise you not to do so before me in English, as I am conversant with that language. I am sorry to intrude upon you, but this is the only compartment I could find place in. However, I will try to go to sleep."

And he faithfully tried to do so. But his efforts were in vain, and finally he drew a book from his valise and began to read. When he plunged into his sack, he drew therefrom a large roll of Bank of England notes, and showing them to Leon asked if he could change them at the next town. Leon replied that it was probable he could do so, as the road was much frequented by English travelers.

When they reached the next town, the Englishman descended first. After him came Leon, who endeavored to conceal his wife's ankles as she descended the steps. Such are young husbands. Suddenly there darted from the group of loungers on the platform a young man of peculiar appearance. He was sallow and unshaven, his eyes were bleared and bloodshot, his clothing was shabby to the last degree. His once black coat was buttoned closely to the chin, probably to conceal the lack of a shirt. He advanced toward the elderly Englishman. "Uncle," said he humbly. "Is that you?" said the other angrily. "Be off! I don't want to have anything to do with you."

"Come, uncle," said the other, with a mixture of menace and humility, "don't be so hard on a man."

He seized the elder's arm and led him aside. After some moments' conversation the uncle seemed to soften and opening his valise gave the other some bank notes. The nephew devoured the remaining roll with his eyes, and after a curt word of thanks disappeared in the crowd.

Leon and his bride entered the hotel and were shown to the best room in it. Their status as a newly married couple procured them that honor. The walls were covered with paper representing scenes around Naples. Unfortunately certain idle travelers had added mustaches to all the female faces and pipes to all the male, so the effect was to a certain extent lost. The room was called the "blue room," the furniture having once been of that color.

Leon ordered dinner to be served in their room. The difficulty in procuring it excited his wonder, and on inquiring he found that officers of the Fifty-second hussars were giving a dinner to their comrades of the Sixty-first chasseurs that very evening; hence the confusion. To his horror he found that the banquet was spread in the room immediately adjoining the blue chamber. However, there was no help for it. The host swore by all the gods that the officers were the quietest men he ever saw in his life; that, excepting the chasseurs, there were no more lamblike individuals in the service than the hussars, and, besides, they always rose from the table before midnight.

As Leon, somewhat troubled in mind, returned to the blue chamber he noticed that his English fellow traveler occupied the room on the other side. The door was open, and through it he saw the Briton seated before a bottle and glass and contemplating the ceiling.

"Well, it makes no difference, after all," said he to himself. "The Englishman will soon be tipsy and the officers will be gone by midnight."

When he entered the blue chamber Leon looked to bolts and bars. On the officers' side there was no door, but a very thin partition.

The young couple had a mediocre dinner, which they would have enjoyed more had it not been for the talk of their military neighbors. The conversation of those gentlemen had nothing whatever to do with tactics, strategy or the art of war in any way. On the contrary, it consisted of highly seasoned stories. And such stories! They were followed by roars of laughter, and even our friends of the blue room found it difficult at times to preserve their gravity.

But the stories grew broader, the laughter grew louder. Although he was not prudish, Leon thought the situation rather embarrassing for his bride, and, sending for the landlord, he requested him to beg the gentlemen not to make so much noise, as there was an invalid lady in the next room. The host entered the banqueting room, and his request was followed by a roar of dissent. Finally one voice prevailed over the others and cried:

"What sort of a woman is she?"

"Well, gentlemen," replied the host, "I don't know for sure, but I think she's a bride and that they're on their wedding tour."

"A bride!" roared the revelers. "Bring her in. Fetch 'em both here. We want to drink to the bride and talk to the husband."

Our friends in the blue room trembled. They feared an assault would be made. But the same voice prevailed over the din, and it was evidently that of a superior officer. He lectured them on their lack of courtesy, and there was comparative quiet for awhile. But from the muffled laughter that broke out from time to time Leon and his bride had an idea that they were still the topic.

Suddenly there was a roar from the left hand room. "Garsong," shouted the Englishman, "gimme another bottle o' port."

The port was brought, and the Englishman grew quiet. Finally the officers, having drunk all they could carry and some of them more, departed after having joined in a parting toast to the bride.

Quiet at last reigned over the hotel. The night was clear, the moon shining brightly. Leon and his bride looked out from the window and inhaled the fragrance borne from the flowers in the garden below. Suddenly Leon's gaze fell upon a man who was sauntering amid the shrubbery. He walked with his head bent down, a cigar in his mouth and his hands thrust into his pockets. As he turned the moonlight fell upon his face. It was the Englishman's dissolute nephew.

The night wore on. Leon and his bride had almost forgotten their English neighbor, when they heard a strange sound in his room. It was that of the fall of some heavy body. Mingled with this there was a peculiar crashing, grating sound, followed by a stifled cry. Silence. Then there were two or three muttered oaths, and silence again.

The young couple shuddered. What could it mean? Leon tried to reassure his trembling companion, but he was interrupted by the cautious opening of the next door. It was softly closed again, and then slow and apparently careful footsteps were heard in the hall. They were lost in the distance. They ceased. Again all was still.

Soon the young bride was sleeping calmly. But not so Leon. In spite of himself the sinister face of the Englishman's nephew returned to his recollections. There was hatred, he thought, in the glance cast upon the uncle by the young man when he left him. And then that roll of bank notes in the valise, and that dull, heavy sound but now, like the fall of a body upon the floor—the cry—the curses. Such was the train of thought that ran through Leon's mind.

Mechanically he fixed his eyes upon the door which communicated with the Englishman's room. There was a little space between the bottom of the door and the flooring. But by the dim light falling from the partially turned down gas he could see something forcing its way under the door. It seemed at first like a knife blade, for the edge was thin and reflected back the light. It moved slowly toward a little blue satin slipper, which had been thrown carelessly near the door.

"What can it be?" thought Leon. "Is it a knife? No, for it has divided into two parts. And now it divides again, and yet again. What can it be? It is some liquid."

The thing slowly crawled toward the little blue slipper. It encircled its heel. It stained its front. It was a liquid. It was a liquid of strange and unmistakable color—the color of blood.

For a long time Leon lay and gazed upon the stained slipper and the reddish stream which encircled it. He pictured to himself the corpse lying in the next room; its discovery the following morning; the door opening into the room, of which the bolts were on his side; the blood stained slipper. These things passed through his mind, and a cold sweat started out upon him. He attempted to rise and hide the slipper. As he did so his wife awoke and started with affright as she felt his icy hand.

"What is the matter?" she cried.

Leon explained to her the terrible situation in which they were placed. He arose and attempted to remove the telltale stains from the slipper, but it was useless.

Day was breaking. Already the servants were moving around the hotel. In a few hours the crime would be discovered, and the officers of the law would be upon them.

"Alas," said Leon, "our only hope is this. At 8 o'clock the train leaves for Paris. If the Englishman's body is not discovered before that time, we are safe. We will take the train and lose ourselves in the great city. There we shall be safe."

His weeping bride flung herself upon his bosom. She felt almost as though she had committed the deed.

But there yet remained two mortal hours before the train left. At each step in the corridor they trembled with affright. They made their preparations for departure. Leon's bride wished to burn the bloody slipper, but he restrained her and concealed it on his person.

Seven o'clock sounded. The hotel was alive again with bustling servants. Leon forced his wife to take a cup of coffee, although she declared that her parched throat refused to swallow. Then they descended to the waiting room, and Leon demanded his bill. The host presented it and begged his pardon for the noise of the previous evening. Leon assured him that they had passed a very quiet night.

"Well, I'm glad of it," said the host. "However, your neighbor on the left didn't disturb you much, I'll be bound. He's sleeping like a dead man yet."

Leon shuddered. His wife grasped his arm convulsively.

"He's an English milord," continued the host. "We've got another Englishman here, too, who paid his bill and left this morning. He gave me an English bank note. I hope it's good. Look at it. What do you think?"

He showed Leon a bank note. On one corner of it there was a reddish stain.

"It seems to be a good one," said Leon, with forced calmness. "How long before the train goes?"

"Half an hour yet," replied the host.

At this moment a waiter entered. "Gimme some brandy and soda, quick, for the English milord," he remarked, "and send up a chambermaid with a mop. He dropped a bottle of port on the floor last night, and the room is flooded."

To the amazement of both landlord and waiter, Leon and his wife sat down and laughed until they cried.

"Order us a good breakfast," said he to the landlord. "We don't go until the 9 o'clock train."—Prosper Merimee.

Girls Shunned by Men.

There are many girls who are shunned by men, and for the most part the fault lies with themselves.

The girl who never exercises herself to be agreeable unless she can have everything her own way is one of them, for there is not a man alive who will give way in everything to a girl.

The girl who scolds is another type. She may be perfectly good tempered, but she has contracted the scolding habit, and so she is left alone to scold at her pleasure.

Then there is the girl with the haughty manner and cold stare. No man dares to make love to her, because there is nothing whatever to love in her. So the girl scowls at what she considers their bad taste, utterly ignorant of the fact that her own foolish conduct is the sole cause of their neglect.

Another girl without a lover is the painfully shy maiden. She likes to see men at a distance, but the moment they draw near she drives them back with embarrassment. They retire simply out of pity, seeing her distress and awkward bashfulness.

Last on the list comes the girl who always has something smart to say about every one she sees, ridiculing people in order to be considered clever, little knowing how men intensely dislike to hear her pulling everybody's character to pieces for their amusement.—New York Telegram.

Unfair Advantage.

"There! That's what they call a true lovers' knot. If you can pull it apart, I'll—why, you've done it already! What's the trick?"

"No trick at all—for me, young man. I used to be a divorce lawyer."—Chicago Tribune.

Willing He Should Pay.

Youth—I have—er—come to ask you, sir, if I—er—may pay my addresses to your daughter?

Mr. Cash—Pay anything you like, young man, and welcome. But if you attempt to borrow, look out for yourself.

SONG OF THE TRAIN GANG.

The brakeman sat in the dim caboose,
Nor smiled at a careless joke;
His heart was breaking because, alas,
The brakeman had gone dead broke!

But the switchman said: "Cheer up, old friend!
In life there's many a hitch,
And I've been so blue in my life ere now
I didn't know which was switch."

Up spake the fireman, a cheerful man:
"Of this life I often tire.
I never know when my job is safe;
I'm constantly near the fire."

And then the conductor had his say
As he finished up his lunch,
"If I had my way, it's passengers,
And not the tickets, I'd punch."

And the engine shrieked and howled along
And came its complaint: "Oh, dear!
You folks may talk, but it's mine to list
With my catlike engine-ear!"

And the train sped on with a noisy din,
Nor failed its fate to bewail.
"My lot is the hardest," it cried aloud,
"To ride all day on a rail!"

—Philadelphia North American.

A BURGLAR PROOF SAFE.

The Scheme Which Made Secure Against Assault by Thieves.

"I've been in the fire and burglar proof safe business for 20 years," remarked the veteran drummer, "and I guess I have sold my goods in nearly every state in the Union, but until I visited a western town of 5,000 people I had never seen a really safe safe—one that was proof against any and all forms of assault. It was the first time I had struck the place, and I went there because I had learned they had opened a new bank, and I'm always on the lookout for that kind. I got into town about 5 o'clock, and, without stating my business, I strolled around before supper to where the bank building was located just to have a look over the situation. It was quite a modern building for the size of the town, and the builders had put in a boiler and engine to give the power for water and electric light and steam heat.

"There was nothing remarkable about this, but at the rear of the building I found something that was at least novel. It was a plain brick addition 20 feet high, with large windows on its four sides, giving a full view of the interior, and right in the center, between heaven and earth, five feet below the ceiling and ten feet above the floor, hung a big safe suspended to a heavy anchor chain. It was an entirely new wrinkle to me, and after studying it awhile I went back to the hotel determined to ask a few questions before letting any one know what I was there for. The hotel clerk, after the manner of his kind, knew it all, and when he had finished his elucidations I had learned that the bank people, instead of spending their money on a high priced, time lock, burglar proof, stone walled vault and safe that might be dynamited full of holes, had simply bought a good cheap, big safe and, having put it in the high room they had built for it, had rigged a chain and pulleys and attached the combination to the engine down cellar.

"At closing time the safe was drawn up between floor and ceiling out of reach from above or below and left to swing until time to begin business again next morning. The steam was down by 11 o'clock, and then the only possible way to get at the safe was to raise steam and let it down within reach, a job the most skillful burglar could not perform without detection, because steam engines are not run on a silent schedule as a rule. The next morning, after I had taken another look at the working of the arrangement and saw how easy it all was, I never said a word about having safes to sell or even that I was in the business, but slowly and sadly packed up my sample and got out of town."—Washington Star.

BECOMING A MOTHER.

A Sure Way to Avoid Danger.

Every true woman wants to be a mother. A baby is the dream of her life—the crowning glory of womanhood—true happiness can never be known without the blessings a child brings.

Yet the ordeal through which all mothers must pass is so full of pain, anxiety and fear, that many a young life is sacrificed because of the inability to undergo the struggle of childbirth.

It is not necessary to suffer in bringing new life into the world. By the use of "Mother's Friend," the suffering and danger can be avoided, and the hour robbed of its dread and pain. This remedy is praised by thousands who have tested it. Every woman is anxious to learn how to avoid the pain and suffering which may be in store for her. The little book, "Before Baby is Born," will be sent free to any address upon application to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

BLOOD TELLS.

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has first begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years, you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

RHEUMACIDE.

Thousands have been cured. The Summer season is the best time to take a rheumatic remedy. Nature will then aid the medicine in effecting a permanent, constitutional cure. People with bad blood are subject to catarrh, indigestion, and many other diseases. To be healthy the blood must be pure. RHEUMACIDE is the Prince of blood purifiers.

Sold by Druggists.
Price $1.

At Wholesale and Retail in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY.
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STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business June 30th, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 781,348.18
Overdrafts	10.75
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's $ 57,645.53	
Due from other banks 109,085.44	
Cash on hand 88,617.73	255,348.70
Total	$1,092,307.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	92,587.66
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas. $ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks 119,111.04	
Deposits from individuals 664,468.93	833,579.97
Total	$1,092,307.63

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

June 30, '97.	June 30, '98.	June 30, '99
Total deposits $920,090	$880,000	$833,000
Surplus and net profit 66,690	78,690	92,587

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. jy 4 tf

-- Kainit. --

General Stock Groceries At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

jy 8 tf

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SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M.

Train 88—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:15 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 409—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. Ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No 46	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.		North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 07 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, July 22
ONEIDA..... Saturday, July 29

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, July 22
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, July 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, July 25
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, Aug. 1

Steamers do not carry passengers.

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Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jy 21 tf

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HORSES, MULES, HORSES. I have on hand twenty Horses and Mules, and among them some of the best I have ever shipped to this city, and in order to clean up for the Summer, I will sell for CASH any animal on hand AT FIRST COST.

All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,
jy 14 tf 112 WATER STREET.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect June 12, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.13 A. M., Goldsboro 12.20 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.50 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.08 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston †9 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 5.45 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.02 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Pippon 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 2.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M., Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.25 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leave Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Ch

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 27.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT WITH BANDITS IN CEBU.

Cable Messages From Gen. Otis—Transports With Troops Leaving Manila. Volunteers Re-enlisting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The following cable messages from General Otis were received at the War Department to-day. One reports another engagement with bandits in Cebu, in which the American force was victorious. It bears date of to-day, and is as follows:

"Following from Cebu to-day: Bandits in Cebu mountains robbing and impressing people of coast towns. On Monday Lieutenant Moore, with a detachment of the Twenty-third regiment of infantry, while scouting in the mountains, was fired upon from a strongly fortified position. One private was killed; name not given. No other casualties. Enemy's loss five bandits killed and seven wounded."

Another refers to the reorganization of the volunteer regiments in the Philippines as follows: "Bell has enlisted about five hundred men. Wallace, still south, has about four hundred. Lockett is now enlisting; has over four hundred applications, which are coming in rapidly. Might raise here an additional regiment, exclusively volunteers."

Colonel Bell referred to in the dispatch is in command of the Thirty-sixth infantry and Colonel Wallace of the Twenty-seventh. Colonel Lockett is in command of the cavalry regiment which is to be raised in the Philippines.

The third dispatch says: "Storm has abated. Sherman coaled, leaves to day with all troops from California. The Grant, being coaled, leaves in about four days with troops from North Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho. The Minnesotas are preparing to leave on the Sheridan as soon as the transport can be unloaded and coaled. Other volunteer organizations will leave as soon as transports are available."

General Otis has been cabled to send the volunteers home as rapidly as possible, it being the desire of the President to have no delay in the matter.

MANILA, July 26.—The transport Sherman sailed to-day for San Francisco via Nagasaka and Yokohama, with the California infantry, consisting of forty-eight officers and 950 men; two batteries of the California heavy artillery, nine officers and eighty-six men, and 275 discharged soldiers of other regiments.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

President Ulysses Heureaux Assassinated at Poca, Santo Domingo—The Murderer Escaped.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

FORT DE FRANCE, ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE, July 26.—General Ulysses Heureaux, president of the Dominican republic, was assassinated at Poca, Santo Domingo, at half-past 4 o'clock this afternoon. The name of the murderer is Ramon Caceros. He succeeded in making his escape, but an energetic pursuit was at once begun and it is probable he will soon be captured.

Vice President General Wencoslao Figuereo, upon the announcement of the president's death, assumed the direction of affairs.

At present calmness prevails everywhere in the republic.

The remains of President Heureaux will probably be taken to Santo Domingo for the funeral services.

No Official Advices.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—No information was received up to half-past nine o'clock to-night from the consular representatives of the United States in Santo Domingo regarding the assassination there to-day of President Heureaux. Pending official advices of the assassination no formal action will be taken by this government. Hon. W. F. Powell, the minister to Hayti, is also charge d'affaires to Santo Domingo, while this government is directly represented in the republic in the person of Campbell L. Maxwell, who is consul general, and John A. Read, who is vice consul. Officials here recall that attempts have been made heretofore on the life of M. Heureaux. Secretary Hay paid a brief tribute to the work of the deceased president, saying that he understood that he had given the country a good administration.

Should the developments of the next day show a feeling of unrest and uncertainty regarding the future affairs of the island a United States man-of-war will be dispatched to that vicinity to look for the protection of American interests.

GRASSHOPPER PESTS.

Destroying Cotton in Mississippi—Threating An Invasion of North Dakota and Minnesota.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Mr. J. S. Hine, of the Entomological Bureau of the Agricultural Department, has returned from an inspection of the section of the State of Mississippi which has recently been suffering from the grasshopper pest. He found that the grasshoppers were largely confined to Bolivar county, and that while they had done great damage there to growing crops they were of the non-migratory species known as differentials, and were not therefore liable to prove dangerous to other communities. The greatest damage so far has been done on the Dahomey plantation, where three hundred acres of cotton in one patch was totally destroyed and two hundred acres in another greatly damaged.

The Agricultural Department is also in receipt of information of a threatened invasion of grasshoppers in North Dakota and Minnesota. These are of a migratory species and breed in the Turtle Mountains. It is probable that the department will co-operate with the State authorities of the sections affected in dealing with the insects in case they prove damaging.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

STRIKE SITUATION IN CLEVELAND.

Vigilance of Military and Police Prevents Trouble of a Serious Nature.

STORM CENTRE IN SUBURBS.

A Small Riot—Motorman and Conductor Severely Beaten—Preparations for Mass Meetings—Bad Feeling Between the Two Mayors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 26.—The storm centre of the street railway strike has, according to the authorities, settled in Brooklyn, a suburb connected with Cleveland by a long high bridge.

At noon one hundred and fifty employes of the Born Steel Range Company, blockaded a car on the bridge and dragged the motorman and conductor from their posts, inflicting with their fists and other weapons injuries more painful than serious. Soldiers on guard at the barn, about half a mile away, hurried to the scene, but the rioters had taken refuge in the factory which stands under the approach to the bridge. The factory was surrounded and the premises searched, but there was no clue by which the guilty ones could be picked out.

General Axline, in command of the troops here, in order to personally view the situation, took a ride to day on an Orange street car. He was in civilian dress and the car was stoned at various intervals all along the route. A rock came near hitting him. The General took other trips through the troubled districts but declined to give his views of the situation.

Preparations for Mass Meetings.

The vigilance of the guards while daylight aided them, prevented trouble of a serious nature. Preparations for mass meetings at various points were made during the day. It is expected that a large one will be held in Monumental Square, in the heart of the city, to-morrow night unless the mayor prohibits it. A meeting will be held in Brooklyn to protest against the action of Mayor Farley, of Cleveland, who has assumed, under the authority of an almost forgotten statute, supreme police power in Cuyahoaga county. This leaves Mayor Phelps, of the suburb, together with his constabulary short of the power and they don't like it.

Mayors on Bad Terms.

The two mayors are not on the terms that existed between the storied governors of the two Carolinas. The soldiers and the Cleveland chief executives' special police in Brooklyn are not allowed to use the public hydrants to get water, it is said, and upon various occasions bayonets were of necessity used to convince shopkeepers that it was wisest to sell soldiers what they wanted. Mayor Farley to-day mailed Mayor Phelps a letter in which he declared that if the Cleveland cohorts had any more trouble about getting water, Cleveland which pumps the water to the suburb, would attempt to abrogate the water truce and let the whole hamlet go thirsty. Mayor Farley also issued a statement to the strikers in which he said that a man who was more loyal to his labor union than to himself and his country was a coward and a bad citizen.

Cars Running Last Night.

Cars were running on twelve lines of the Big Consolidated to-day and most of the lines last night. From this the authorities take hope for continued improvement. President Mahan, of the National Union of Street Car Employes, in an interview to day, declraed that as the street car company, according to his information, was losing thousands of dollars every day, the strike would have to be settled soon upon advances made by the company. On the face of this President Everett to-day again told the board of arbitration that the company had nothing to arbitrate. The board is unable to take action looking to a settlement in view of the attitudes of of the opposing forces.

The task of distributing the soldiers was to-day completed by General Axline. Mayor Farley declared that he would suppress violence if he had to call out the entire National Guard of Ohio.

A boy was shot this evening by a non-union conductor, but whether or not accidental is not known.

To Patch Up an Agreement.

A step in which there is hope of conciliating the street car company and its striking employes, was taken here to-night by the committees of the council which succeeded in patching up an agreement over the difficulties that caused the first strike a month ago. The committee to-night made a request for a special meeting of the council to meet to-morrow night to discuss ways and means of putting an end to the present distressing situation. It is regarded as probable that the old committee will be appointed and at once set about its labors.

The action of the old committee in seeking to repeat its former success, meets with the approval of General Axline, members of the State board of arbitration, and the mayor and his advisers, as well as citizens generally, it is said.

COINS FROM INDIA.

A Large Importation Entered at New York As Copper Scrap.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The steamship Cevic brought to this city 9999 bags, or 250 tons of copper coins from India, consigned to the Oxford Copper Company. The coins will be melted over for refining purposes as they are imported as copper scrap. It is explained that the coins are worth more as copper than as coins with the price of copper standing at or about the present value of 18.50 for lake.

The statement is made that when copper stood at 10 cents there was a profit in coining for the Indian government but conditions are now changed by the prices ruling for copper. It is said that the copper coins of China can also be imported and melted into copper at a profit.

WERE ITALIAN CITIZENS.

Three of the Five Men Lynched Recently in Tallulah, Louisiana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Count Vinci, the Italian charge here, had another interview with Assistant Secretary Hill at the State Department to-day respecting the inquiry now in progress into the killing of the five Italians at Tallulah, La. Gov. Foster has not yet submitted his report, but it has been learned unofficially that three of the five men killed were undoubtedly Italian citizens, and two were naturalized American citizens.

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

Permanent Organization of the Southern Industrial League Perfected. Its Objects.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, July 26.—Permanent organization of the Southern Industrial League was perfected to day by the convention of Southern merchants now in session here. The committee appointed on organization named J. K. Orr, of Atlanta, for president. The committee also recommended that each State be represented by a vice president, to be chosen by the delegates from the respective States. The object of the League will be to encourage the payment and collection of all debts; wipe from the statute books laws intended to hinder the collection of debts; protection of all forms of invested capital; to prevent the discounting of debts, and to further the completion of the Nicaraguan canal.

D. A. Tomkins, of Charlotte, N. C., delivered an address on "Our Export Trade from a Southern Standpoint." Hon. Pope Brown, president of the State Agricultural S ciety, spoke on "The Inter-dependence of Commerce and Agriculture." S. G. McLendon, of Thomasville, Ga., made an address on "Are We Equal to Our Burdens."

A Reply to F. B. Thurber.

At a Bohemian smoker given by the entertainment committee to-night to the guests attending the convention, Hon. Clarke Howell made an address in which he replied to the speech of Hon. F. B. Thurber, of New York, which was read here yesterday. Mr. Howell said that the conditions which Mr. Thurber stated existed in the South were no worse in that section than they were in every other section of the country. He said that the ruin of certain valuable properties in Georgia was not due to the repudiation of obligations of the Southern people, but to the manipulations of Wall street brokers.

Mr. Howell condemned lynching in the South and said that mob violence in this section was not as bad as in Illinois, where negroes were shot down for coming in honest competition with white labor. He said that every complaint Mr. Thurber made of the South applied equally as well to other sections.

WILL BE CREMATED TO-DAY.

The Dead Body of Robert G. Ingersoll. The Incineration Will be Private. Mrs. Ingersoll.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Walston, the beautiful home at Dobb's Ferry, where Robert G. Ingersoll died, was a quiet place to-day. The body of the dead agnostic lay on its flower covered bier. Only the widow and daughters sat near.

Three hundred letters were received to-day from all over the country, most of them from intimate friends.

Colonel Ingersoll's body will be cremated to-morrow. The coffin was sent to Dobb's Ferry to-day, but it remained all day at the local undertakers'. It is a plain, black cloth covered coffin without ornament or handles of any kind, and without even a name plate.

The body will be transferred from the bier to the coffin at 9 A. M. When the widow is ready the hearse will start down the long hill that has been the joke of Col. Ingersoll many a time. A special train will be in waiting at the station to take the party to New York city. It is only a few minutes ride to Fresh Pond. The incineration will be private. The time has not even been set, in order that the public may not know. The funeral party will wait during the hours while the body is being consumed, to take the ashes back. The temporary funeral urn has been selected. Mrs. Ingersoll is determined that the ashes will not be away from her for a moment. Whatever was written by Colonel Ingersoll just before his death is still unpublished and will not be printed.

INDIANA MINE TROUBLE.

Non-Union Miners Attacked by Strikers Several Shots Fired—Situation Grave.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 26.—Rioting prevailed at two of the local mines to-day. As the colored non-union miners employed with the First Avenue mine came from work they were met by a crowd of small boys who followed the miners for a block and kept up a continual howl. Finally the negroes turned and pulled their pistols. They fired several shots into the crowd, but no one was hurt. The boys jumped behind trees and telephone poles for protection. Soon there were several hundred people on the scene and many of them carried Winchesters. The police dispersed the crowds with difficulty.

Nearly 1,000 people gathered at the John Inglee mine and when the negro miners stopped work they were surrounded by strikers and sympathizers. Both union and non-union men carry arms and it is impossible for the officers to disarm them. The wife of one of the strikers made an attack on John Inglee, the owner of the mine, and struck him over the head with an empty powder can. The non-union miners rushed through the line and were brought to the city on a tug boat. The men paraded the streets with their arms and the police made no effort to stop them.

Mayor Akin issued a proclamation to-night forbidding miners from parading the streets. The situation is extremely grave to-night, and the officers find themselves unable to control it. The negro miners at the First Avenue mine say they will take Winchesters with them as they go to work in the morning.

KENTUCKY'S FEUD.

Clay County Clans Gathering for the Trial of the Bakers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BARBOURSVILLE, KY., July 26.—The Clay county clans are gathering here for the trial of Wiley and James Baker, which is set for to-morrow. Among the arrivals are John and Daugh White and James F. Marcum, who are interested in the prosecution of the Bakers. The Baker-Howard-White factions are on better terms to-night than for many years. It is said that a compromise is being effected and if it goes through Wiley and James Baker will not be prosecuted. If the factions are armed there is no indication of it and a peaceable settlement of the Clay county war is expected.

The body of the Czarewitch was interred in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul yesterday, in the presence of the Czar, Dowager Empress and other members of the imperial family and Prince Waldemar of Denmark.

EXCITEMENT IN BAINBRIDGE, GA.

Negro Rapist Taken Under Military Escort to Thomasville for Safety.

BARELY ESCAPED LYNCHING.

A Mob With Dynamite and Battering Ram Moved On the Jail—Judge Bowen Promised a Special Term of Court to Try Williams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BAINBRIDGE, GA., July 26.—On account of the excited state of the people here, Sheriff Patterson to-night took John Williams, the negro rapist in jail here, and whose life has been clamored for by a mob for two days, to Thomasville for safe-keeping. Under guard of two companies of militia which arrived this morning and between lines of jeering people, the negro was taken to the depot and put aboard a Plant train due to arrive in Thomasville at 7 P. M. There is some talk of the mob going to Thomasville, but this is not taken in any seriousness and it is thought the trouble is over.

The action of the leading citizens of the town late last night in confronting the mob as it marched to the jail, saved the life of Williams. The lynching party with dynamite and telegraph poles for battering rams was on its way to the jail when Judge Bower and two other gentlemen stopped the mob and plead with them to let the law take its course. Judge Bower promised a special term to try Williams and promised speedy justice. After some replies from members of the mob they finally disbanded and the night was passed in quiet.

More Troops Called Out.

ALBANY, GA., July 26.—Colonel Wootten, commanding the Fourth regiment of Georgia militia, received orders from the Governor at 6 o'clock this afternoon to proceed immediately to Bainbridge and take command of the troops there. He was further ordered to carry with him such additional companies of his regiment as he might deem necessary to preserve the peace. Colonel Wootten, therefore, ordered out the two companies of the Albany Guards, and with them left for Bainbridge at 8 P. M. This will make four companies on duty.

One of Mrs. Ogletree's Assailants.

ATLANTA, GA., July 26.—Sheriff Reeves, of Pike county, Alabama, placed Albert Wright, one of the negroes accused of assaulting Mrs. Ogletree, in jail here this afternoon.

The sheriff stated that when the train passed through Newnan, a mob of armed men boarded it and demanded that the prisoner be turned over to them. Wright had been concealed in the baggage car, however, before Newnan was reached and after making what they thought to be a thorough search of the train the would-be lynchers permitted the train to pull out, thinking the negro was not aboard. The negro denies his guilt, but Sheriff Reeves stattes that he has been identified by Mr. Ogletree.

CAMILLE, GA., July 27.—When the two companies of militia from Albany, under command of Colonel Wootten, en route to Bainbridge reached here to-night, they were turned back home. Colonel Wootten was advised by Captain Smith that there was absolutely no use for them at Bainbridge. It is believed that all danger of further trouble has passed.

AN INSANE MURDERER.

Chopped His Wife and Two Daughters to Death With a Hatchet—Then Killed Himself.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BRAZIL, IND., July 26.—Charles Wolfangel became violently insane last night at his home in Denmark, south of here, and chopped his two daughters and wife to death with a hatchet while they were sleeping. He then cut his own throat.

It is thought the eldest girl was awakened when her sister was killed, as evidences of a struggle were apparent. One of Wolfangel's daughters is staying with Alex. McCullough, near Asheville. Wolfangel called at McCullough's last Sunday and requested his daughter to accompany him home. The girl called on Mr. McCullough to shield her from her father's wrath, and he did so by driving Wolfangel from his house.

The murdered children were eight and twelve years old.

TO PREVENT LYNCHING.

Alabama State Troops Hurried to Cullman by the Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 26.—State troops are being rushed to Cullman to save from lynching Henderson Tunstill, the negro who killed Justice of the Peace J. K. Hamilton, at Blount's Springs last Friday night while resisting arrest. Tunstill was arrested at Cullman last night. When the news reached Blount's Springs, a mob was formed to go to Cullman to lynch Tunstill. The mob left Blount's Springs on the north-bound passenger trains passing that place about 1 P. M. On hearing this the Governor ordered out the Birmingham rifles to protect the negro.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A Twelve-Year-Old Boy Jailed at Fitzgerald, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FITZGERALD, GA., July 26.—Charlie Williams, a 12-year old quadroon was lodged in jail here charged with murder. Yesterday he shot and killed a negro woman named Jane Ford, six miles in the country. The testimony is to the effect that the Ford woman was beating the boy's mother with a hammer. Hearing her cries he seized a gun and that her assailant.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

Frank Farrell, Charged With Raising United States Notes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The secret service has received information of the arrest in Knoxville, Tenn., of Frank Farrell, charged with raising United States notes. It is said that Farrell's specialty was raising new one dollar silver certificates to fives. The work is said to have been cleverly done. Farrell is believed to be a member of a gang three, of whom were arrested last week.

TARIFF TREATY WITH FRANCE

Unexpected Opposition Developing to its Ratification Among the French People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A good deal of surprise has been caused in official circles here by the unexpected opposition developing in France to the ratification of the reciprocity treaty just negotiated by Mr. Kasson and Ambassador Cambon. It is not deemed expedient now to make public the details of the convention, but it can be stated authoritatively that in the opinion of our own officials the French have driven a hard bargain in making the treaty. They have secured more advantages than they had any just reason to expect at the beginning of the negotiations. Several times during the progress of the negotiations it seemed that the end would be a failure, owing to the extent of the French demands in the matter of concessions, and that success was ultimately obtained is owing to the fact that the negotiators felt bound to observe the behest of the President and make a treaty at all hazards. It is suspected here that the French people are not aware of the value of the concessions they have obtained, and there is reason to believe that when the champagne makers learn the amount of benefit they are to receive, the opposition to the consummation of the treaty will be at once transferred from France to the United States.

WORK OF A MOB.

Negro Shot to Death for Attempted Criminal Assault.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., July 26.—News reached here this evening of the work of a mob in Rankin county last night. Stanley Hayes, a negro living on Mr. Green's plantation, four miles from Brandon, attempted to criminally assault Alice Corley, the fourteen year old daughter of a white farmer. A mob of farmers was quickly organized and about midnight Hayes met the mob face-to-face while walking along the road through a creek bottom near Greenfield. A volley of shots from pistols, rifles and shot-guns was poured into his body and he dropped lifeless. The mob then rode away.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Pittsburg, 8; Washington, 1.
Louisville, 2; Brooklyn, 3.
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 7.
St. Louis, 4; New York, 3.

WARM WIRELETS.

The *Petit Journal* says that Captain Dreyfus is ill with fever and that his condition is serious.

Colonel Edmund Pendleton, widely known throughout Virginia and the South, died at Lexington Va., yesterday.

President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington on a special train yesterday afternoon for Lake Champlain for a stay of several weeks.

The annual meeting of the South Carolina State Farmers Alliance convened in Columbia last night. There are but twenty-five delegates in attendance.

The Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association is in regular session at Memphis, Tenn. Delegates from New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and the Southern States are in attendance.

A Paris paper is authority for the statement that General Zeulinden, formerly military govenor of Paris, will be removed from the supreme council of war, as was General de Negrier.

It is reported that the Western Union Telegraph messenger boys in Richmond, Va., have organized a strike for an increase in the rates of pay they receive, and that the strike will go into effect this morning.

James J. Jeffries, the pugilist, arrived in New York yesterday and will sail for Europe to-day. He is in prime condition for his contests with Charley Mitchell and Jim Smith, which are to take place abroad within a fortnight.

A great fire was raging yesterday at Marienburg in West Prussia. At noon forty houses had been razed. The fire brigades from Dantics and Elbing were summoned to assist in subduing the fire.

Returns received yesterday by Colonel Ward, the officer in charge of the recruiting service, show that 617 recruits were enrolled for the new volunteer regiments Tuesday, making the total enrollment to date 5,409.

Matt Stanford, one of the most prominent white farmers in Washington county, Tenn., shot and instantly killed Preston Carson, and then went to his victim's home and fired five shots through the front door. Two of Carson's children were hit, and the younger probably will die.

An important cycle match will take place at New York on August 12th, and will be for the championship of the world and a purse of $1,200. The contestants will be Harry Elkes, of Glens Falls, the middle distance champion of America, and Tom Linton, who has the best middle distance cyclist record in Europe.

A Trieste dispatch says Admiral Dewey was busily engaged during the day in replying to his immense American correspondence and in receiving private visitors. Rumors that American politicians have arrived to consult with the admiral regarding the presidency of the United States are without foundation.

Govenor McMillan, of Tennessee, has written to Governor Tyler, of Virginia, requesting a conference early in August concerning State boundary lines. The legislatures of both States have enacted laws empowering their governors to take all necessary steps for the running of the line between Tennessee and Virginia in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court. It is likely the meeting will be held at Bristol on the dividing line between the two States.

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Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet

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Wanted Position—Bartender or grocery clerk. Good reference. C. H., care of STAR office. jy 27 3t*

Wanted—A young man during Summer months to take position as stenographer and typewriter in wholesale house. Address, stating salary expected, P. O. Box 142, City. jy 27 2t

Taylor's Studio—I will open my studio in the new building, corner Front and Princess streets, about August 15, and will be glad to furnish the public with all kinds of first-class Photographs and Life size Portraits and Frames. Very respectfully, Paul M. Taylor. jy 25 tf

Eggs 9 cents by the crate to-day and to-morrow only. T. D. Love. jy 25 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 20 tf

Photographic Notice—U. C. Ellis, Photographer, has returned and is now at his old stand, 114 Market street. jy 16 tf

City Lots For Sale—Cheap for cash, or sold on time on sufficient margin. Apply to Geo. H. Howell, Attorney at Law, room No. 5 Smith building. jy 15 1m

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf

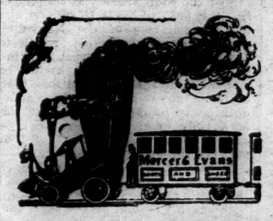
Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. R. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. je 11 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 26 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf



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jy 9 tf

Bagging and Ties.

3000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
2000 Bushels Good Milling Corn.
375 Bags Coffee.
65000 Pounds Hoop Iron.
1000 Kegs Nails.

And several car-loads of other Groceries. Buyers in my line will do well to get my prices before buying. I can save them money.

D. L. GORE,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED.

5000 pounds Wool.
5000 pounds Beeswax.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

Have some rare bargains in Fire Proof Safes.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street,
my 13 tf Wilmington, N. C

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,

6 and 9.15 A. M., 5, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays.

Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.

Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.

Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.

J. W. HARPER,
je 6 tf Manager.

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

Mortgage Foreclosure.

By virtue of the power of sale made and given in a certain mortgage executed by W. H. Cotton to the undersigned, duly registered in New Hanover county, in Book 24, pages 502 to 505, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on Wednesday, August 2nd, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, N. C., the following property:

Beginning at a point in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet south of southern line of Harnett street, runs thence south with said line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Harnett street 82½ feet, thence north parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence east parallel with Harnett street 82 feet to the beginning.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.
By JOHN D. BELLAMY, Attorney.
July 12th 1899. jy 13 13t

PEACE INSTITUTE,
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je 15 tf JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A.

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jy 22 tf STAR OFFICE.

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THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IN THE CITY.

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jy 23 tf 107 Princess Street.

A. D. Brown,

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Ladies' White Lisle Richelieu Vests, Ladies' Gauze Vests high neck and long and short sleeves, Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, Misses White Jersey Ribbed Vests, Children's Fine Summer Vests, both short and long sleeves, Boys' Brown Balbriggan Shirts, Gent's Brown Balbriggan Shirts and Pants. Gent's Pepperell Jean Bleached Drawers. Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers

Corsets.

We carry all the popular brands, such C. B., Warner's, R. & G., American Lady, Royal Worcester, and "Her Majesty."

Our 50c

VENTILATED CORSET CAN'T BE MATCHED.

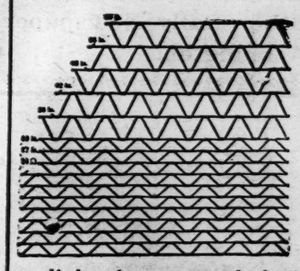
Colored Summer Wash Goods.—Big reduction all through the Department.

Mattings, Mattings.—We invite you to examine our line and we will give you close prices on the best goods. Napier and Cocoa Matting for offices

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

jy 16 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Trade Winners and Trade Keepers

Are what we are offering you this week in

Shoes

That are new, stylish, of prime quality and made out of leather.

We are filling every inch of space in the old VonGlahn Shoe store with strictly up-to-date goods. If you want style and fit, we have it at prices that will satisfy. If you want comfort and ease for a tired and aching foot, you will find it at 109 Market street, and if you desire to lessen the drain on your pocket book from Shoe bills, try the old VonGlahn stand, where you can get

ANY PRICE SHOE OR SLIPPER

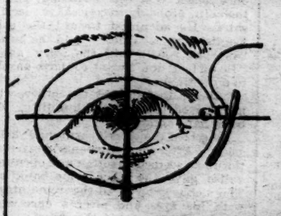
for man, woman and child, in Black, Tan, Bronze and Patent Leather, at prices that cannot and will not be equaled anywhere else. Our store is small, our expenses small and our prices in keeping with both. So, with small expenses and a store full of live, honest Bargains, it will be strange if we do not win your trade and keep it, if you will only give us a trial.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

Shoe Store at 109 Market St., VonGlahn stand.

P. S.—Open every night until 9 o'clock; Saturday nights until 12 o'clock. Come down after supper and examine the stock. jy 23 tf

The Center of the Eye



Should come directly in the center of the lens—SOMETIMES—not always. Whether your eye should look through upper, lower, inner or outer part of the lens is immaterial to you, but that you should look through the RIGHT PART is of the utmost importance. A knowledge of the eye that will enable us to place the lens properly is what we offer you. The wrong glass wrongly placed will injure your eye, the right one rightly adjusted will strengthen it.

DINGELHOFF BROS.,
OCULO OPTICIANS,
jy 23 tf PARLOR NO. 123 MARKET STREET.

Seashore Hotel,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Prop.
H. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

THE SEASHORE HOTEL opened June 1st, season of 1899. The Hotel is handsomely furnished and fitted with all the conveniences and improvements of modern times. Only half hour's ride from Wilmington, N. C.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH is not only noted for its Cooling Summer Breezes and matchless view of the Grand Old Atlantic Ocean, but it is the

Most Famous Summer Resort on the Continent.

Nothing will be left undone by the management of the Seashore to promote the comfort of its guests. The Cuisine is up to the highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by Artesian Well.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES FROM CHARLOTTE, GREENSBORO, RALEIGH, GOLDSBORO AND OTHER POINTS.

SURF BATHING---STILL WATER BATHING.

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NEW FLOUR.

250 Barrels New Flour.
200 Barrels in Bags.
175 Barrels Old Flour.
240 Barrels in Bags.
110 Barrels Common Flour.
140 Packages Meats.
116 Cases Pure Lard.
800 Bags Best Virginia Meal.
100 Barrels Good Molasses.
135 Bags Green Coffee.
25 Cases Arioza Coffee.
50 Cases Potted Ham.
25 Picnic Cheese.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jy 23 tf Wilmington N. C.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.

THE FINEST, BEST SELECTED, CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH.

Cane Seat Chairs at 50c and Porch Rockers at 75c went all right, but Chiffoniers at $2.50 are slow. How will they go at $4.10? Furniture advanced in last 60 days 30 per cent. Had "foresight" and bought enough to sell at old prices till October 1. jy 23 tf

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money to loan on improved
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